

DONE IN A DECADE:

DOE-Richland's Plan for
Completing Key Pieces of the
Hanford Cleanup by 2010

restore the

RIVER CORRIDOR

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Outcome One:

Restore the River Corridor

Hanford's "River Corridor" consists of 210 square miles beginning at the shores of the Columbia River and extending inland to include nearly all Hanford lands except for the "Central Plateau" in the middle of the Hanford Site.

Successful cleanup of the river corridor will make about 500 square miles of Hanford land available for other uses, provide opportunities for public access to key recreational areas, protect cultural resources, and shrink the footprint for active Hanford cleanup operations to approximately 50 square miles.

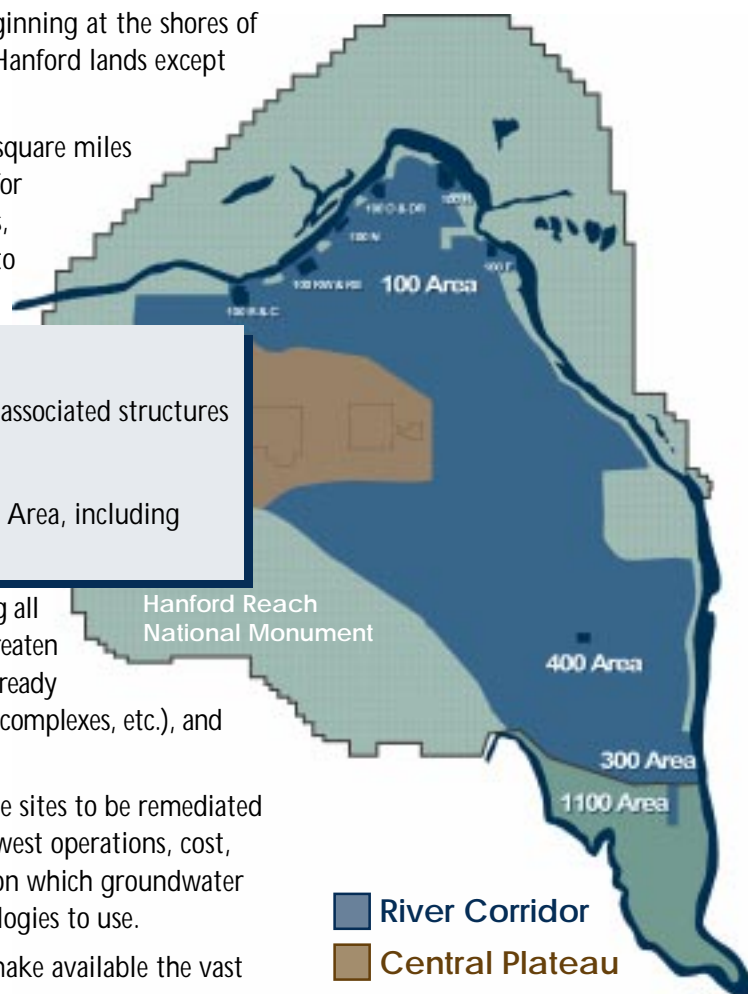
Cleanup Challenges Include:

- ◆ Nine former plutonium production reactors and dozens of associated structures
- ◆ Nearly 900 waste sites spread over 210 square miles
- ◆ About 150 unneeded and aging facilities in Hanford's 300 Area, including two complex radiological laboratories

The plan is, quite simply, to get on with the work of remediating all sources of radiological and chemical contamination that further threaten the air, groundwater, or Columbia River. Much of that work has already begun (digging up contaminated soil, taking down the old reactor complexes, etc.), and nearly all can be completed by 2010, with two notable exceptions.

First, current plans call for the 618-10 and 618-11 solid waste sites to be remediated after 2010 because of their proximity to ongoing Energy Northwest operations, cost, and technical difficulty. Second, decisions have yet to be made on which groundwater contamination plumes need to be remediated and which technologies to use.

The DOE Richland Operations Office plan to clean up and make available the vast majority of the River Corridor follows.



Our Plan

By December 31, 2000:

- ◆ The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be managing the majority of the newly designated Hanford Reach National Monument, shrinking the DOE-managed portion of the Hanford Site to about 260 square miles
- ◆ Begin moving spent nuclear fuel from the K Basins into safe storage far from the Columbia River
- ◆ Complete cleanup of two square miles from the Vernita Bridge to Hanford's B/C Area and begin scheduled public access to the historic B-Reactor
- ◆ Remove more than 2.5 million tons of contaminated soil
- ◆ Start to change the skyline in the 300 Area by beginning the demolition of buildings
- ◆ Move more than 1,000 metric tons of uranium from Hanford's 300 Area to Ohio or the Central Plateau



B Reactor During Production

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K-East and K-West Reactors

By December 31, 2002:

- ◆ Establish a "closure" contract to drive early, cost-effective completion of cleanup along the Columbia River
- ◆ Demolish 10% of the 150 buildings in the 300 Area
- ◆ Work with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to provide increased public access to areas along the Columbia River with additional recreational opportunities (e.g., boat launch, bike path)
- ◆ Move 50% of Hanford's spent nuclear fuel into safe storage away from the Columbia River
- ◆ Remove 3.3 million tons of contaminated soil from river shore waste sites
- ◆ Clean up and make available an additional 21 miles of river shore property

C Reactor Complex Before
and After "Cocooning"



By December 31, 2005:

- ◆ Move all spent nuclear fuel into safe storage on Hanford's Central Plateau
- ◆ Remediate 436 waste disposal sites
- ◆ Cocoon 5 of 8 reactors
- ◆ Deactivate the 300 Area's two radiological laboratories and demolish at least 30% of the buildings in the 300 Area
- ◆ Establish a scientifically-sound, comprehensive strategy to control 100 Area groundwater contamination sources
- ◆ Clean up and make available for other uses 65% of the Hanford Site

300 Area Today



300 Area in 2010
Artist Rendition

By December 31, 2010:

- ◆ Complete 300 Area cleanup and remove all excess buildings
- ◆ Remediate all solid waste sites in the River Corridor, except 618-10 and 11 burial grounds
- ◆ Cocoon all 8 remaining reactors (B Reactor will be a museum)
- ◆ Ensure that most of the 100 and 300 Areas can be deleted from EPA's National Priority List
- ◆ Restore the River Corridor and make available for other uses about 90% (approximately 500 sq. miles) of the Hanford Site
- ◆ Have long-term monitoring measures in place on the River Corridor to ensure remediation activities are effective and to verify assumptions regarding residual contamination

